

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

Looking at administration matters in general, all fair minded people will agree, that President McKinley is earning his salary.

The South Africa Boers know a good thing when they see it. Oom Paul Kruger has been re-elected president of the Transvaal for the fourth time.

GREAT BRITAIN is building more ships and is farther strengthening its navy, although the greatest and most powerful on earth. The United States should profit by this example. A strong navy means peace and respect abroad.

The published opinion of Don Senor Enrique Dupuy de Lome of Mr. McKinley, qualifies the former for an important editorial position on any of the Denver free silver papers or the New York yellow fake Democratic papers.

MANY Democratic politicians are banding together to knock Mr. W. Jennings Bryan out of the principal role and star actor in the grand comedy, "The Curse of Gold and the Crown of Thorns." The funny thing about this is, that Mr. Bryan will not give way.

The first number of the New Mexico School Journal, published at Clayton by W. T. Guyer, has been received. It is neatly printed and full of information and news concerning New Mexico educational matters. There is room for such a publication in the territory. Success to it.

MR. J. A. CARRUTH has been confirmed postmaster at Las Vegas, which is an extremely nice, soft thing for Mr. Carruth; but his paper that was expected to do a good deal for the Republican party has gone glimmering and joined the throng of those that are no more for this mundane sphere.

THERE are 75 close congressional districts in the United States and in most of these the silver Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans propose to unite, if possible, upon a single candidate, making free coinage the leading issue. Will the sound money men, without respect to former party affiliation, be equally wise?

THE Albuquerque Citizen very pertinently and properly remarks as to the consolidation of the Examiner and the Optic at Las Vegas:

"The Republicans in San Miguel county think they are sold out in the Optic deal. The Examiner editor was appointed postmaster, and when he got his appointment he sold out his paper to the enemy, leaving the Republicans without a paper in the county."

THE rabble at Madrid wants war, bloody, bleeding, relentless war with the United States. The people of this country are not for war, unless it must be had, but when it does come, holy smoke, what a clean-up the Spanish army and navy will get. A clean-up that will last for many a decade and will take the starch out of the proud and noble Spaniards.

THERE are some things about the management of the Agricultural College at Las Cruces under the present regime, that ought to be shown up and then stopped. This is the information of the NEW MEXICAN. The matter is now being looked into carefully and if the facts prove the assertion, the whole snap will be given away in short order and in plain, terse, easily understood language.

THE government does a good deal for the Pueblo Indians in this territory. It educates their children among other things. But the government ought to stop the barbaric, heathenish and brutal dance business many of the Pueblos still indulge in to the detriment of everything that is good, elevating and moral. It is high time that this blamed nonsense were put a stop to by the Indian office.

SOME of our esteemed contemporaries in the sunny south of this sunny territory are worrying themselves and becoming nervous over the locations of the U. S. court for the Third judicial district. They will do well to possess their souls in peace, cease from troubling and take a rest. The Territorial Supreme court will fix the location at the proper time and will do so as the best interests and convenience of the people of the entire district and economical considerations demand. That's all.

THREE of the brightest and best papers in the United States are the New York Sun, the Washington Post and the Kansas City Star. But as to political complexion, even these three are mixed. The Sun is a protection, sound money paper. The Post is independent with leanings toward free silver and free

trade. And the Star is more or less independent with sound money and free trade views and rather Democratic tendencies. But they are mighty fine papers all the same, a yard wide and all wool. No fake business or yellow journalism about them.

EX-GOVERNOR BOIES, of Iowa, Editor McEwen, of the New York Journal, and Editor Wharton Barker, of the Philadelphia American, are jointly and simultaneously reviving the Boies proposition of last year for a change of ratio in the coinage of silver, admitting that the 16 to 1 proposition is no longer feasible. National Committeeman Bateman of the Populist party announces openly that Mr. Barker will be the Populist candidate for the presidency. Is the scheme to make the ticket Barker and Boies, with free coinage at 30 to 1, with the New York Journal as the champion of the ticket?

THE farmers of the country may be hard up and in a pitiable condition and starving for the necessities of life and not have enough clothes wherewith to cover their nakedness, as the Democratic and Pop papers all over the country charge and assert and iterate and reiterate, but facts seem to be against all this. Here is one small fact for instance: A national bank was organized recently in Iowa and farmers took three-fourths of the stock. Of course, from a yellow journalism and Pop standpoint this incident is only another instance of the tyrannical, brutal, bloodsucking and grasping tendencies of the money power and the dangerous allurements to which the sturdy yeomanry of this country is being subjected.

LATEST reports from Washington indicate that the house banking and currency committee is likely to report a currency reform bill based upon the recommendations of President McKinley's message; also requiring national banks to maintain a certain proportion of their reserves in greenbacks, which, it is argued, would reduce the proportion of this class of "endless chain" currency which would be available for drawing gold out of the treasury. It is quite apparent that the Republicans in congress are going to follow the suggestion of President McKinley's New York speech and make a fight for such positive legislation as is required, even though there is great uncertainty as to whether they can pass anything of this character through the senate.

THE county of Chaves is so strongly Democratic, that a nomination on the Democratic ticket is equivalent to an election 19 times out of 20. Therefore all the more credit should be given in the case of the present assessor, who declines a renomination and publishes the following card in the Roswell Register:

"Roswell, N. M., Feb. 8, 1898.—I desire to thank my friends and the voters of Chaves county through your columns for their kindness in electing me for two terms, to the office of county assessor. I shall not be a candidate for re-election. I asked only to be given the office for two terms, and my wishes having been satisfied, I deem it my duty to step aside and let the office go to some one else. Respectfully, "E. P. LEA."

New Mexico politicians cannot be as bad as they are painted when they keep their promises, as Mr. Lea does in this instance.

A Protective Tariff Has Much to do With It.

MR. Jacob Schoenhoff in the January Forum has an article on the relations between exports and wages, wherein he declares, that higher wages and lower labor cost are not incompatible, and pointing to conditions in this country to prove it. The cost of labor, he says, depends upon the output, and a low cost can be maintained at a high rate of wages provided the product is correspondingly increased. Thus improved high speed machinery requires a class of workmen superior to those employed in lower wage countries. The results are improved quantity and quality, and a correspondingly high standard of living for the workman. The higher wages that our workmen receive do not prevent the competition of our American goods with the goods made in low wage countries, for adverse conditions are more than equalized by our greater output.

Mr. Schoenhoff forgets to give the protective tariff its due. The nation that would exalt the standard of living among its working people must give them a tariff wall as a barrier to the competition of countries where labor is content with the rudest of shelter, clothing and food.

Go Ahead, the Next Time, if Necessary.

It is to be regretted that the grand jury, which has been investigating into the alleged bribery charges at Santa Fe, did not have a little more time and money to complete its work. Judging from their report, had they proceeded farther somebody would have been hurt, and it would have been a blessing to the territory and have a wholesome effect on future legislators, had that "hurting stage" of the proceedings been reached. It is to be hoped that the matter will be again taken up and the probing completed.—Donna Ana County Republican.

A Restraining Influence for the Future

THE U. S. grand jury at Santa Fe concluded its session without finding any bribery indictments against members of previous legislatures. While nothing was actually "freed," the jury evidently found a very warm trail. The report states "memory of witnesses weak and indistinct and not to be refreshed," and "it seems to be regarded as necessary to have lobbyists well supplied with funds to secure or defeat legislation," and further recommends that the session of the U. S. District court for Santa Fe be held at or about the close of the legislative session. Thus the jury sadly spreads a mantle over the past and extends a restraining influence to the future.—La Bell Cresset.

Shakedown Not Dead by a Great Deal.

No doubt some of the yellow dog editors who have been howling against statehood are satisfied that the Ferguson bill has been killed. But there is one thing sure, it was not their yelping

that brought such a result. They were successful, however, in helping to spread the opinion that New Mexico is "not fit" for statehood, and if the truth was known, it is one of the probabilities that the gentleman who made that statement based it on some of the lying information furnished by them.

But statehood is not dead by any means. The matter will be taken up at the next session of congress, and if its advocates are successful the conduct of its opponents will raise up before them like a nightmare of the past and they will find themselves eliminated from participation in the political affairs of the new state. Their conduct will not be forgotten, but will come home to roost in the little hen house office from which they issued the fifth for the besmearing of the name of New Mexico.

Their lies will then be found out, and they will lose the respect both of those whom they misled and all decent citizens. We doubt, however, their respect. We are sure of the respect of the newspaper or person who would attempt to destroy territorial institutions. The advocates of statehood are thoroughly aroused and a more determined effort will be made at the next session of congress to secure what the territory is justly entitled to.—Donna Ana County Republican.

Local or Special Laws in the Territories.

MR. Knox, from the committee on territories, submitted the following report, to accompany H. R. 8000:

Your committee, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7538) to amend "An act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the territories," beg leave to submit the following report:

Your committee recommends that the substitute herewith for said bill be passed by the house, and in regard thereto beg leave to submit the following report:

It has been made to appear to the committee that certain cities and towns in the territories of the United States are unable, by reason of the limitations of the act which this bill amends, to provide for themselves, without this action by congress, sewerage or waterworks.

Several of the towns are in great need of proper waterworks, not only for sewerage purposes, but for the protection of houses from fire; that the rate of insurance, on account of the scarcity of water, is an enormous burden. The reduction of insurance rates will more than compensate the owners of property for the increase in the tax which they may voluntarily impose upon themselves.

No tax, under the operation of this bill, can be imposed except by a vote of two-thirds of the property owners voting at any election held in the city or municipal corporations, and the committee believes that with this provision no extravagance can possibly occur in the issuance of bonds. Waterworks and sewerage are absolutely indispensable to the health and comfort of many of these cities. The health and property of the citizens is in constant jeopardy. They have no means of protecting themselves in this regard except by the passage of this bill.

Your committee, therefore, unanimously recommends favorable action on the substitute herewith reported.

If your children are well but not robust, they need Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil.

We are constantly in receipt of reports from parents who give their children the emulsion every fall for a month or two. It keeps them well and strong all winter. It prevents their taking cold. Your doctor will confirm this.

The oil combined with the hypophosphites is a splendid food tonic.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code)
Pattison's Forms of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale.
A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adapted to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico.
Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part I. Attachments; Court orders; Garnishments; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mechanic's Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Habeas. Part II. Miscellaneous, covering Advertisements; Affidavits; Arbitration; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalizations, etc., etc.
Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's price, \$3.00. Purchaser's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

CHICAGO SPECIAL.

One Night, Denver to Chicago.

The Burlington Route's famous train, the Chicago Special, will be restored Sunday, February 6th. It will leave Denver at 10 a. m. (after arrival of the D. & R. G. train from the West) reaching Chicago at 2:15 p. m. next day—in ample time to connect with the fast afternoon trains for the East. Chicago will be reached in twenty-seven and a quarter and New York in fifty-four and a half hours after leaving Denver.

The "Chicago Special" is the only "one night on the road" train between Denver and Chicago—the only fast east-bound morning train out of Denver—the only Denver-Chicago train making close connections at Chicago with afternoon trains for New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and all other eastern cities.

Its equipment consists of sleeping, reclining chair, dining and smoking cars. Meals are served on the European plan—you pay only for what you order. The Chicago Special will be in addition to and in no way interfere with the Burlington's "Vestibule Flyer," which will continue to leave Denver 8:30 p. m., reaching Omaha at 4 p. m. the next afternoon, and Chicago at 8:30 the following morning.

For tickets and full information call at offices of connecting lines or write to G. W. Valley, general agent, 1039 17th St., Denver.

INEXPENSIVE GOWNS.

Pretty and Appropriate Costumes to Be Made at Little Cost.

It is not necessary to be extravagant in buying an evening gown for a young girl. Indeed of all costumes a ball gown is easiest to prepare at small cost, as becomingness and a good general effect are its chief requisites, and provided it is fresh and appropriately made the fabric of which it is composed and the quality of its trimmings are of little importance. Moreover, it is to be worn only at night, when artificial light and constant movement prevent small deficiencies from being noticed. A calling costume or street gown, on the contrary, which is exposed to the sober reality of daylight and cannot be given a fictitious value by short sleeves, a low cut bodice and a delicate tint, makes a greater demand upon the purse and requires more pains in its preparation.

Very thin woolen goods with dots or flowers in silk or mohair make pretty ball gowns when something inexpensive is desired. Flimsy, light casimere, thin woolen bodice and a delicate tint, makes a greater demand upon the purse and requires more pains in its preparation.



LOIS FULLER HAT.

Many very young girls whose arms are too thin to remain uncovered may wear long sleeves of mousseline de soie, gathered or wrinkled and made with or without a lining.

Wide sashes of mousseline de soie are a pretty addition to thin ball gowns for very young ladies. The ends of the sash are often bordered by a very small ruche of the same material. The favorite corsage trimmings are tucks, puffs, ruffles and little ruches, with which sleeves, yokes and revers are covered.

The sketch illustrates a new hat which is not very accountably named after Lois Fuller. The sailor shape is faced plainly with dark periwinkle blue velvet, the outside being covered with blue velvet of a lighter shade laid in circular folds. At the left side is a cluster of velvet violets leaves, and under the brim a bunch of Parma violets is placed near the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Wholesome Influence of Good Color in the Family Living Rooms.

Color is the most important element in household decoration, as it is what most forcibly strikes the eye. A great fault in the furnishing of the average house is the absence of color. In the name of good taste all brilliant and warm colors are banished, and dull drabs, grays and browns prevail in wall coverings, carpets and hangings. The influence of environments on mental and physical health is now fully recognized by the medical profession and should be better realized than it is by everybody. While warm and conflicting colors are unrefined, dull and muddy ones are depressing and tend to produce melancholy, discontent and low spirits in persons who live among them. It is, of course, undesirable to hang a wall with vividly tinted paper, although some reds and soft yellows are highly pleasing when no pictures or only black and white pictures, such as engravings, etchings and photographs, are to be hung, but there are warm cream and golden brown tones, soft greenish grays, subdued old rose tints and silves, which, although not brilliant, are



LITTLE GIRL'S COSTUME.

warm and cheerful. Blue in large quantities, and purple also, is always cold and is highly undesirable as a color for walls or as the prevailing tone in a room, although when it is introduced in small amounts, merely as a decorative touch among other colors, it is often very pleasing. The scarce blue approaches green the more largely may it be employed, as the yellow element gives it warmth. The most thoroughly satisfactory colors for living rooms are red, olive and golden brown.

The cut shows a little girl's gown of very blue tulle. The skirt is short and is encircled by several folds of blue velvet, and the blouse bodice, which has a short haque and is fastened at the side by gold buttons, is similarly trimmed. The reverse of blue velvet reveal a tiny plastron crossed by velvet folds, while the upper part of the sleeve is banded in the same way. The hat of blue felt is trimmed with blue and white ribbon and blue plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Cheerful Idiot.
"The burning issue," said the woman's suffrage boarder, "is not the monetary question; it is not the tariff; it—"
"We know," interrupted the Cheerful Idiot, wearily. "The burning issue, the waste of gas."

Monogram Note Paper.

Monogram note paper is the correct thing for private correspondence. The New Mexican Printing Company can furnish the latest styles of this paper and at very low prices. Call and see samples.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C.

ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F., Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F., Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERRA NEWHALL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATE GOLDBERG, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 4, K. O. F. P., Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. BOWLER, C. C. LEE MCHESNEY, K. of R. & S.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

GEO. W. KNAEHEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Caron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. HENNEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the facility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pease Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, spanning a vast body of the 2,250,000 ACRES. BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate.

WATER makes the plant grow.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pease Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FATTER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTRY OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

J. J. HAGEMAN, President.

E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

194 separate analyses, chiefly carried out, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beets; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st and AUGUST 10th.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pease Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

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